



Miller & Rhoads

"The Shopping Center"

Silence!

THERE are times, at least, when silence is anything but "golden." One instance of this—and one that we think merits citation—is the fact that the most insidious and destructive element with which a merchant, big or little, has to deal is the UNVOICED COMPLAINT!

If a customer has fault to find, and says so, the question simplifies itself to the point of easy solution. The merchant may make restitution, adjust the wrong, and fortify himself against a recurrence by some improvement!

But if the complaint is "unvoiced" he is offered no chance to adjust the complaint or improve the system. Unless good fortune attends and he finds out the difficulty himself, the same mistake may occur again and again.

Constructive criticism is always welcomed by any man who is striving diligently to improve—even the right kind of agitation is sometimes valuable to the business which is building a foundation upon the bed-rock of SERVICE!

We welcome criticism—moreover, we are always deeply grateful to the man or woman who with a just complaint gives us opportunity to right the matter and to safeguard this store against such a mistake again. We maintain a special bureau for just this purpose.

No man is a paragon—no business is perfect—but only by learning our faults can we lessen them.

So, we hope when this store makes a mistake you will let us know—don't do yourself an injustice and us an injury by letting your silence take the form of the "unvoiced complaint."

MILLER & RHOADS.

AUBREY WEAVER MAY
GO ON CIRCUIT BENCHFront Royal Man Suggested for
Judgeship if Harrison Goes
to Congress.STUART TO MAKE APPOINTMENT
Judge Harrison as Yet Only An-
nounced Candidate for Seat to Be
Vacated by James Hay in Seventh
District.

With the growing belief in well-informed political circles that Judge Thomas W. Harrison, of Winchester, will be chosen to fill the seat in the House of Representatives made vacant by the appointment of Representative Hay to the United States Court of Claims there has arisen a concerted movement to secure the appointment of Aubrey G. Weaver, of Front Royal, to the vacancy on the bench of the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit that Judge Harrison's election would create.

The movement in behalf of Mr. Weaver began within a few hours after it became known that Judge Harrison would accept the Seventh District nomination should it be offered to him. Since that time every mail has brought Governor Stuart letters recommending the appointment of Mr. Weaver to the judgeship in the event that a vacancy should occur.

Although the day is drawing near for the selection of a successor to Representative Hay, none of the prominent Democrats in the Seventh District who are looked upon as potential candidates has announced himself an aspirant for the honor. Judge R. T. Duke, of Charlottesville, has already said that he would not be a candidate. Clerk Floyd W. Weaver, of Page County, is known to have the matter under advisement, but has so far refrained from coming out. Judge Harrison, so far as is known, is not unless all political prophecy goes wrong, he will be named.

DISTRICT COMMITTEE

MEETS ON WEDNESDAY

A meeting of the Seventh District Democratic Committee will probably be held Wednesday in Harrisonburg. It is assumed as practically certain that Mr. Hay's successor will be nominated at a convention to be held either at Harrisonburg or Charlottesville. Sentiment in the district is in favor of prompt action in order that the Democratic nominee may have ample time to conduct a campaign, since all signs point to active Republican opposition. If Judge Harrison is nominated, he will at once resign from the bench, and it will become the duty of the Governor to fill the vacancy by appointment for the unexpired term. Judge Harrison's term expires December 1, 1922. The appointment will be subject to confirmation by the General Assembly of 1918.

For the present, at least, no other candidate for the judgeship has appeared. Friends of Mr. Weaver alone are conducting a campaign, and it appears now, in the absence of any opposition, that he will receive the approval of the voters. In the legislative circles that Mr. Weaver has for a long time cherished the ambition of being elected to the bench. He represented the Counties of Clarke and Warren in the Legislature of 1914, and was chairman of the House Finance Committee. He did not stand for election to the General Assembly of 1916.

A FOUR-CORNERED

FIGHT IN SECOND

Rivaling in interest the impending political developments in the Seventh District is the four-cornered Democratic campaign that is approaching an end this week in the Second. Here Representative E. E. Holland is being opposed for re-election by J. P. Holland, J. E. Edwards and H. L. Maynard. The four candidates have been conducting a touch-and-go campaign for the past two months. Little more than a week of campaigning remains. The issue will be settled at the congressional primary on August 1. The winner will still have to defeat Luther B. Way, the Republican candidate for the House from the Second District.

Republican opposition is certain, so far, only in the Second and the Ninth. In the Ninth District, Representative C. Hascom Slomp will again be chosen by the Republicans to succeed himself.

The Democrats will name their candidate at a convention to be held in Bristol on August 12. It is possible also that the minority party in the Seventh District will put a candidate in the race to oppose a Democratic nominee for the vacancy. Former State Senator John Paul, of Rockingham, has been suggested as the probable Republican nominee.

In every other district things are serene. The Fifth District held a convention at Martinsville on July 14 and re-nominated Representative E. W. Saunders. In the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Eighth and Tenth Districts the incumbents are expected to be re-nominated on August 1. In none of these districts has there appeared any Republican opposition, and any competitor put up by the minority party will be snowed under.

SUNDAY-LAW ARRESTS

Changes Are Brought of Selling Soda
Water, Cigars, Groceries and
Hosiery.

Police yesterday arrested several persons for alleged violations of the Sunday laws. All of the arrests resulted from the alleged sale of merchandise. Those arrested were: George Pops, selling soda water and cigars; A. Simon, selling cigars and soda water; Mrs. H. Blanks, selling hosiery and cigars; Hyman Plank, selling groceries and hosiery; and W. Stein, selling canned goods and groceries.

Rotarians Meet To-Morrow.

The Rotary Club will meet to-morrow afternoon at 1:15 o'clock at the Hotel Richmond, when delegates who attended the national convention at Cincinnati, Ohio, will make their reports.

Attending Boston Convention.

Mrs. W. P. Leaman, president of the local branch of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, is in Boston, where she is attending the national convention of the order. Mrs. Leaman will be in Boston several days.

False Ambulance Call.

Thomas Austin, 44, was arrested yesterday by Policemen Rowell, Harris and Hooker on a charge of sending a false ambulance call to Virginia Hospital.

Charged With Theft.

E. J. Hill, fourteenth across McCoy street on charges of stealing \$6.25 and \$1.65 from W. G. Mahone.

BUSINESS MEN FAVOR
MILITARY TRAININGRegard Universal Preparedness as
Fundamental Principle of
Democracy.SYSTEM TO AFFECT ALL ALIKE
Patriotic Volunteers Now Doing Duty
of Their Neighbors—National
Chamber of Commerce Takes Ref-
erendum of Commercial Bodies.

Virginia business organizations affiliated with the Chamber of Commerce of the United States have voted unanimously in favor of universal military training as a fundamental democratic principle of the country's military policy. For the purpose of ascertaining the sentiment of representative business interests on this question, the National Chamber of Commerce submitted to the commercial and trade organizations of the States and Territories the following report of the committee appointed to draw the referendum:

"The committee, recognizing military obligation equally with civic obligation as a fundamental duty of democratic citizenship, is in favor of 'to establish a system which will affect every man alike, recommends the universal military training be adopted as a fundamental democratic principle of our military policy, to be enforced by law to furnish adequate land, sea and industrial forces in peace and war.'

The referendum was hardly short of revolutionary, in view of the quite opposite policy that has been pursued by the country in the past. It went to the heart of the matter, and the organization in the United States—National Chamber of Commerce of Richmond as well as to the Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu.

TWENTY-SIX STATES

APPROVE REPORT

Organizations in twenty-six States, including Virginia, voted unanimously in favor of the committee's report. In sixteen other States the vote in favor of it was overwhelming, although not unanimous. Five States failed to vote and one State—Alabama—voted against the referendum. The total ballot showed that 883 votes were cast in favor of a system of universal training, and only 56 against it.

Like those of Virginia, North Carolina business organizations supported the referendum unanimously, as did also those of Tennessee, Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia and the District of Columbia.

South Carolina cast five votes for the system and three against it. Hawaii, Alaska and the Philippine Islands voted for universal military training unanimously. Commenting on this presentation, "The Nation's Business," the organ of the United States Chamber of Commerce, says in its current issue:

"The main point is that business men have now recognized the military obligation in a democracy as of equal rank with the civic duties of citizens and that the conviction that recognition of this principle is fundamental. They have gone further, and recorded a conclusive vote in favor of a system of universal military training for one which will affect every man alike. In other words, instead of being militaristic or aristocratic, it is a thoroughly democratic principle."

PATRIOTIC VOLUNTEER

DOING DUTY OF NEIGHBOR

"Long enough the patriotic and self-sacrificing volunteer has been the rifle and, with it the duty of his neighbor. Long enough has been the victim of the loosely knit and slow-moving military machine which, in our own history, inevitably resulted from such a system. The beginning of compulsory education was regarded by a famous English philosopher, Herbert Spencer, as the beginning of progress. It has now been proved that the beginning of progress is the beginning of the military machine."

"The acceptance by the American people of an equal obligation for military duty on the part of all citizens should, it is believed, prove of equal value. It is now urged emphatically by a responsible and conservative element of the public, and in this movement the Chamber of Commerce of the United States will, therefore, be led, necessarily, to play a large part."

EMPHASIS ON SMALL FARMS

State Fair Invites Every Owner of
as Much as One Acre to
Send Exhibit.

"Every farmer who owns as much as an acre of ground" is invited by the State Fair Association, in bulletins sent broadcast throughout the State, to send an exhibit to the fair which will lay special emphasis this year on the interests of small landowners.

There will be five special prizes this year for single-farm exhibits, as follows: First prize, \$200; second prize, \$150; third prize, \$100; fourth prize, \$75; and fifth prize, \$50. In addition to this, there will be the usual premium list for farm products of all kinds, to which all exhibitors will be eligible.

An appropriation from the General Assembly will be available for the first time in the history of the State Fair. Under the terms of the appropriation, the money can be applied only for premiums in the agricultural and stock departments.

MEMPHIS STRIKE SETTLED

Street Railway Company Notifies Men
That It Capitulates to Their
Demands.

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 23.—The strike of conductors and motormen of the Memphis Street Railway Company, which began at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, was concluded this evening shortly after 2 o'clock, when T. H. Tutwiler, president of the company, notified the general committee of the strikers that the company would capitulate.

An agreement was signed by the company and the general committee providing for recognition of the carmen's union, reinstatement of a number of men discharged during the movement for the unionizing of the employees, and submission of some twelve other demands, including wage increase and readjustment of hours of labor, to arbitration.

Selling on Sunday.
Mike Hogeplan and John Mardinian were arrested Saturday on charges of selling tobacco and soda water on Sunday. Sergeant Johnson and Policemen Polkes arrested them.

Charged With Theft.

Julia Johnson, colored, was arrested yesterday by Policemen Swank on a charge of stealing \$7 from Ryland Gray.

CONSIDER HEALTH FIRST
IN PICKING CITY FARMHobson Wants Opinion of Expert
Before Administrative Board
Acts on Purchase.MAY REACH VOTE NEXT WEEK
Number of Sites Has Been Narrowed
From Thirty to Four—Others May
Be Inspected Before Recommendation
Is Made.

"There are many things necessary to make a city farm," said Commissioner Graham B. Hobson, of the Administrative Board, last night. "The most important of these," he continued, "is the question from a standpoint of health. I think that it would be the part of wisdom, before the board proceeds any further with investigating the merits of the various locations under consideration, to have submitted opinions concerning their desirability from Dr. E. C. Levy, our Chief Health Officer, Dr. Ennon G. Williams, State Health Commissioner, or some other well-known authority on public health matters." Mr. Hobson may offer a resolution in the board meeting next week, he said, to place to cure for victims of tuberculosis, a health expert before I vote for or against it. Mr. Hobson does not expect, however, that there will be other reason—the price. "Ten years ago," he said, "the owner bought this property for \$18,000. He wants the city to pay about \$75,000 for it. The latter board, which has put on the price, is inconsequential, in comparison with the price asked."

MAY VOTE ON MATTER

SOME TIME NEXT WEEK

Chairman John Hirschberg expects that the board may be able to reach a vote on the question, referred to it by the City Council, by August 1. The board has narrowed the number of farms under consideration from a list of thirty down to four. It is probable, however, that there may be other reasons for delay. The board has not yet received reports from the city's poor who are to be inspected by the board before it makes a recommendation to the Council.

SOME TIME NEXT WEEK

MAY VOTE ON MATTER

Some members of the board, as well as Councilmen, have expressed the opinion that it would be far more desirable to have the city farm near a railroad instead of the river. The board wants a site which is above all, healthy, accessible to the city and suited to the needs of certain types of prisoners, who will be also cared for, and this is the reason why a location which insures the best of health conditions is wanted.

DEPORTED FROM IRELAND

British Government Sends Ebbet Back
to America Because of Letters

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, July 23.—An elderly but well-set-up man walked off the gangplank of the American liner St. Paul to day with a small package in his hand. He was Richard Ebbet, an American veterinary surgeon, who was deported from Ireland by the British authorities, because they had read his letters to friends in this country. The package was the sole possession he was allowed to bring with him.

Ebbet is a native of Grand Island, Neb., where he was born sixty years ago. Four years ago he gave up his practice in this country and went to Old Castle, Ireland, about twenty miles from Dublin. There he commenced business as a veterinary surgeon.

I received regularly every year to the American consul in Dublin, said on landing to-day. "On May 20, last, an automobile drove in front of my door, and a number of officials from Dublin entered my house. They searched it thoroughly, but the only thing they could find was an old Malayan kris—a sort of knife used by the Malays."

"They took this away without any apology, and then departed without saying anything. I wrote to Mr. W. E. Adams, our consul in Dublin. I got no reply and then wrote to Ambassador Page. He referred me to the consul, and finally I got a letter from Mr. Adams saying he had not received any letters from me."

"On Friday, July 14, two policemen came to my house and told me they wanted to help me get back my kris. They asked me to accompany them to the barracks. I did so. On arrival, they asked me to go into a room, and the next moment the door was locked on me."

"Some time later a couple of detectives came along and told me I was being deported. They told me they did not know, but, perhaps, it was because I had written to friends in America telling of conditions in Ireland."

"On arrival in Liverpool I was put on board the St. Paul, and here I am." Mr. Ebbet declared he was going direct to Washington to protest to the State Department. He is also contemplating some kind of legal action against the British government.

"On the way I asked them why I was being deported. They told me they did not know, but, perhaps, it was because I had written to friends in America telling of conditions in Ireland."

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The Last Week of the Sale

A 33 per cent saving on any of our finest suits.
Sale ends Saturday night.

Gans-Rady Company

TROOPS AT CAMP STUART
ARE GIVEN DAY OF LEAVEMany Scatter to Their Homes for
Week-End, Leaving Few
on Guard.

GETTING USED TO HEAVY RAINS

Recruiting Details Leave for Their
Stations and Will Open Offices To-
Day—Blues' Hike Is Postponed by
Muddy Roads.

Sitting silent in his tent, Lieutenant-Colonel Salamonsky, commander of Camp Henry C. Stuart, brooded yesterday over an empty field of canvas. Only the men on guard remained for duty. Their steady pacing along their posts, the occasional shrill laugh of a girl come to visit a soldier friend and the rare chuckling of an automobile were all that broke the Sabbath silence. In front of headquarters stretched the empty mess halls. Further down the line were the almost empty tents of the rookies.

In Sherwood Park there was the same monotony of silence. A few men sat under the shade of the trees to talk about the situation on the border and to wonder aloud among themselves when they would be sent away. Visitors lingered briefly. When night fell a cow chewed her cud in solemn reflection upon the strange ways of man, and the field-larks called to their young in Sherwood Park, all unbothered save by the call of a sentinel as a stranger warily approached.

Colonel Salamonsky gave general leave of absence to the men, and most of them availed themselves of the opportunity to leave camp for the day. All the Richmonders went to their homes for lunch and a good Sunday dinner, and those who live in near-by cities sought a day's relief by a visit to friends or parents. That explains the contentedness of the cow and the pleasant call of the field-lark from her solitude. Only those forced to stay in camp to some service remained behind.

ANOTHER DOWNPOUR

KEEPS CAMP IN DAMPNESS

The grounds had become dry from the preceding night's downpour, and tents were unfurled to the western breeze. But, between 5 and 6 o'clock, a storm cloud came up again, and a torrential rain descended. Within a few minutes the dry spots were flooded, and the holes were more deeply filled with water. Jupiter Pluvius has rendered it practically impossible to keep the camp dry for more than a few hours at a time. But the soldiers have become used now to the variable weather, and a sudden flurry of wind or an unexpected downpour brings no disheartening or discomfort.

The men relieved of camp duty and permitted to go out of camp will report to their stations yesterday afternoon. They are positioned as follows: Major J. P. Lynchburg, Captain F. J. Good, Petersburg; Captain Burns, Staunton; Captain Mitchell, Roanoke; Captain Wilkins, Fredericksburg; Major Epps, Cape Charles; Lieutenant Wilson, Norfolk and Portsmouth; Lieutenant Dent, Wytheville; Lieutenant Bonduant, Bristol, and Major Johnson, Suffolk. The recruiting offices will be opened to-day.

Called to duty by Graves, of the Quartermaster's Department, was mustered out on Saturday at his own request. He assigned business reasons in his application to be mustered out of the service.

The hike of the First Squadron, which was to have been held yesterday, was postponed on account of the conditions of the road. It will probably be held some time this week. The First Squadron expects to make a three-day trip to Ashland and back. The hike will be undertaken without expense to the government.

Shot Twice Through Body.
John Hines, colored, 105 East Charity Street, was shot twice through the body yesterday by a negro said to have been George Banks. Hines was treated by Ambulance Surgeon Hinchman and taken to Virginia Hospital, where he was reported as improved last night. The police last night were searching for Banks.

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POST-OFFICE EFFECTING
EXTENSIVE ECONOMIESGreat Savings In Made by Introduction
of Lightweight Locks and
Other Devices.

Attention of the Richmond post-office to economies practiced by the department in Washington is called in a communication recently received here, and it is pointed out that credit administrative reforms is due to the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General.

Among the varied industrial enterprises of the Post-Office Department in Washington is an establishment devoted entirely to the manufacture of mail locks and the bag attachments used in mail transportation. The old lock in use weighed five and a half ounces, the new one weighs two and four-fifths ounces. As 130,000 of this new product have been put into service, the difference in weight (the government paying as much for the weight of the equipment as it does for the mail itself) may easily be calculated. The saving in the cost of production amounted to \$52,750. The saving in repair has been more than \$2,100.

In the lock shop of the department an improved cord-fastener has been developed; there is another for the locking of large quantities of parcel post matter, and the cost of manufacturing the latter has been reduced from 4-1/2 to 3 cents.

Another valuable improvement has been the perfected locking cord-fastener, designed for use on the sacks, and a new method of labeling mail bags has been introduced, with a reduction in cost.

Other notable improvements have been the substitution of steel for brass, at a considerable lessening of expense, a device for fastening foreign mail pouches, a scheme for saving time by means of a simple holder, which permits of the use of mail without waste, and a flexible stamp design, for which the contract price was 34 cents, but which will now be made at a cost of but 8 cents.

The activities of the Post-Office Department have been centered along lines which will not only produce large economies to the people of the country, but will also prove a great convenience to those in the service.

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